#### CERTIFICATION

2018 MAY 18 AM 9: 15

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

60002

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)
☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)
☐ Email message (Email the message to the address below)
☐ Other
Date(s) customers were informed: / /2018 / /2018 / /2018
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used
Date Mailed/Distributed://
CCR was distributed by Email ( <i>Email MSDH a copy</i> )  Date Emailed: / / 2018
☐ As a URL(Provide Direct URL)
☐ As an attachment
☐ As text within the body of the email message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: The News Lommer Ligi
Date Published: <u>5 /9 /2018</u>
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)  Date Posted: / / 2018
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:
(Provide Direct URL)
CERTIFICATION  I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  5/16/2018  Date

**Submission options** (Select one method ONLY)

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215 Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

(601) 576 - 7800

\*\*Not a preferred method due to poor clarity\*\*

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

### Annual Drinking Water Quality Report -3 AM 8: 0!, City of Collins PWS ID # 0160002 April 2018

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of 4 wells that draw from the Catahoula Formation and the Miocene Series Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the City of Collins received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Bob Shoemake at 601-517-0076. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Tuesdays of each month at Collins City Hall at 6:00 pm.

The City of Collins routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

				TEST R	ESULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Radioactive	Contan	ninants							
5. Alpha emitters	N	2014*	0.5	No Range	PCi/1	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits	
Inorganic C	ontamin	ants							
10. Barium	N	2017	.0053	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/17	0.2	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2017	0.244	None	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/17	2.0	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Disinfectan	ts & Dis	infectant	By-Prod	ucts					
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	1/1/17 to 12/31/17	0.90	0.56 to 1.80	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes	
73. TTHM [Total tri- halomethanes]	N	2014*	12.03	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination	
HAA5	N	2014*	9.0	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination	

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample results available

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the City of Collins, MS0160002 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 85%.

#### Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Collins is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

This report is being published in the paper and will not be mailed. Please call our office if you would like a copy or if you have any questions.

#### 2018 MAY 18 AM 9: 15

## **Proof of Publication**

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COVINGTON COUNTY

PERSONALLY APPEARED before me, the undersigned authority, in and for said County and State, **Analyn Arrington Goff**, Publisher of **THE NEWS-COMMERCIAL**, a newspaper published in Collins, said County, who being duly sworn, says the publication of a certain notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, was made in said paper on the hereinafter dates, as follows, to-wit:

Vol116	No	44	Dated Ma	y 9, 201	8	
Vol	No		Dated			
Vol	No		Dated		_	_
Vol	No		Dated			
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Printer's Fee	\$	216.00		NOT	D# 72260 ARY PUBLIC	*
Proof of Publicati	on \$	6.00	(2)	Col	mm. Expires ec. 18, 2019	
TOTAL	\$	222.00	)	*	GTONCON	

# Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Collins PWS ID # 0160002 April 2018

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16	route.			TEST R	ESULTS				
Clesianthiest	Violation Vin	Data Callegad	Lavel Potential	Range of Datosts Or of of Samples Recording MCLIACL	House atmosp	MCTR	MICL	Likely Sgave of Contendention:	
Radioactive	Conten	inants	100					10.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	
5. Alpha omjtess	N	2014*	0.5	No Range	PCV1	0	18	Erosian of neural deposits	
Inorganic C	ontamin	ants						and he was bearing	
10, Bertun	71	2017	.0053	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waster, discharge from motal refinaries; erowith at natural deposits	
14. Copper	Я	171/15 to 12/31/17	0.2	None	Diam	E.I	AL=13	Corrostes of bousehold planting systems, organized distant deposi- leaching from wood practicalive	
16. Phoride	N	2017	9.244	Морт	.jejpon,	4.		Broadun of satural deposits, water additive which promotes strong took; flasherge from dertilizer and showing the socion	
17. Lend	×	1/1/15 to 12/31/17	2.0	None	ppb	0	Al15	Carronian of household phashing systems, creates of entered deposits	
Disinfectar	ns & Dis	infectant	By-Prod	ucts .					
Chloripe (se CM2)	Ŋ	1/1/1/7 to 12/81/17	0,90	0.56 to 1.80	ppen	7/	•	Water additive time to control galaxies	
73. PTHM [Total of- polymenths are]	N	2014*	12.03	No Runge	ppb	0	80.	By-product of drinking water obsorration	
HAAS	N	20145	9.0	No. House	blip	P	68	By product of didateing water chloringian	

Most recent suspis results systeble

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